

ARMY OF ZELAYANS BEATEN

100 MEN KILLED AND MANY
WOUNDED IN NICARAGUA.Tales of Cruel Executions by the Dictator's Forces Brought to New Orleans—
—Rumor That Groce and Cannon Are
Alive—France Angry—Estrada Firm.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, Nov. 30, by wireless to Colon.—After five hours fighting the revolutionary forces commanded by Gen. Matuy defeated 1,000 Zelayan troops yesterday afternoon at a point called Las Salinas, in the neighborhood of the Topas mine above Rama. Several standards and a quantity of arms and ammunition fell into the hands of Gen. Matuy.

The Zelayists lost eighty killed and many wounded. The losses of the revolutionary forces, who fought behind boulders and availed themselves of every protection, was twenty killed.

Gen. Matuy is a Peruvian officer. He recently relieved Gen. Fornas Diaz, who is incapacitated through severe illness.

Gen. Chamorro, whose command is besieging Greytown, arrived here this morning. He reports that the situation at Greytown remains unchanged. The Zelayan force there has made no attempt to raise the siege.

The steamer Stangar arrived this morning from New York with arms and ammunition. Recruits have arrived from many places and their accession has materially strengthened the revolution. The impression prevails among the revolutionary authorities that the trouble cannot last much longer, although Zelaya insists that the situation is all the other way.

Reliable information has been received here to the effect that Zelaya has less than 3,000 troops with which to attack and regain the Atlantic coast.

Many prominent Liberal fugitives from Managua, have arrived and joined the army of Gen. Chamorro.

Gen. Matuy expects another engagement to-day or to-morrow. Reinforcements have been sent to him. The insurgents who could not serve in the field owing to the lack of munitions are now well equipped with small arms and machine guns.

The revolutionary plan of campaign will now change, provisional President Estrada assuming the aggressive.

New Orleans, Nov. 30.—George S. Lacy, a prominent planter of Lyon, Nicaragua, and formerly an officer in the British army, has brought news to this city of three executions in Granada of a cruel character carried out by order of President Zelaya. One of the victims was named Espinosa, a defenseless man 70 years of age, father of Minister Rudolfo Espinosa, the Estrada representative at Washington, and of Minister General Emilio Espinosa, who was at Bluefields. The old man was placed under arrest, he landed at Corinto, dragged to Granada and there summarily shot without a hearing and simply because he was the father of the two prominent Estrada partisans. Mr. Espinosa had just returned from a visit to his son at Washington.

Col. Hernandez and Maximiliano Sacasa, alleged supporters of Gen. Estrada and the revolutionary cause, were the two other victims. They were also arrested at Corinto and hurried to Granada, where a "revolving process" was resorted to in an attempt to extort information from them. They were unmercifully lashed and beaten almost into insensibility and otherwise maltreated in a repulsive manner. They were then blindfolded and shot to death.

Mr. Lacy arrived yesterday on the steamship Atenas of the United Fruit Company from Port Limon. He was in Granada when the executions took place.

A strange story reached here to-day that the two Americans, Leonard W. Groce and Leroy Cannon, have not really been executed by order of Zelaya but are imprisoned near Bluefields. Capt. Holmes and the passengers of the steamship Atenas, which arrived in port yesterday afternoon, are sponsors for them. The information was picked up, they say, by wireless on November 27 as the Atenas was passing the Nicaraguan coast, but the wireless operator of the vessel was not able to ascertain whence it came. He was under the impression, however, that Bluefields was the point of origination.

It was also stated, although this is not guaranteed by Capt. Holmes, that the two revolutionists, together with twenty-six other Americans, are held as prisoners by Zelaya's army and will be taken to Managua for incarceration in the Nicaraguan Federal prisons.

San Jose, Costa Rica, Nov. 30.—The French Government has been demanding that the Nicaraguan Government in a way that promises serious consequences for President Zelaya. France has become involved as a result of brutal outrages committed on French citizens residing in Nicaragua. An official complaint has been lodged with the French Consul-General in Costa Rica by Faustino Montiel, a Frenchman who has filed a detailed account of his ill treatment by Zelaya's soldiers.

Montiel's complaint, it is stated here, was cable to Paris by the French Consul-General with a strong recommendation that energetic measures be adopted. The Paris Government, it is reported, promptly responded by ordering a French warship to sail from Martinique to Nicaraguan waters.

In his letter of complaint to the French Consul-General here Montiel says: "On October 22 last while paying the laborers for work on the farm along with M. Ferdinand Ruinat we were surprised by a large detachment of troops who had disembarked from the steamboat '29.' Immediately both Mr. Ruinat and myself were bound and dragged to the edge of the lake, where, after a mockery of a trial they threatened to shoot us. We were locked up in a cookshop guarded by sentinels and suffering all that night."

"Seeing that there is no guarantee against loss and fearing a repetition of what we have already suffered, I set out from this republic as soon as I regain my liberty."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Thomas P. Moffat, American Consul at Bluefields,

sent a despatch to the State Department to-day saying that a recognized representative of President Zelaya had telegraphed to the headquarters of the provisional Government at Bluefields to the effect that Zelaya, realizing the weakness of his position, would probably agree to retire from the Presidency of Nicaragua. However, Zelaya insisted that he be allowed to convene Congress with a view to selecting a provisional Government. All the members of the Congress were named and controlled by Zelaya, Mr. Moffat added.

Mr. Moffat transmitted the reply of Señor Estrada of the provisional Government, which was as follows: "Government of Gen. Estrada is completely assured of an ultimate triumph and that they are much stronger than Zelaya, who with his accomplices owe reparation to the country, and Estrada, being the unanimous choice for President of the Liberal party, aided by the Conservative party, will accept any terms other than the recognition of the provisional Government established."

Dr. Salvador Castillo, the agent of the provisional Government, received a similar despatch from Bluefields.

GEN. GRANT DENIES IT.

Didn't Say Zelaya Aided Property in Ordering Groce and Cannon Shot.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Major-Gen. F. D. Grant telegraphed to the War Department from Chicago to-day denying that he said in an interview in a Chicago newspaper that the executions of Leonard Groce and Leroy Cannon, the two Americans who were shot in Nicaragua by order of President Zelaya, were justified by their participation in the revolution.

"I regret extremely," Gen. Grant telegraphed, "that sensational and false reports are given of an alleged interview with me. I have had no interview on Nicaraguan matters."

Officers of the War Department declined to say whether Gen. Grant's attention had been called to the interview by the Department.

STEAM UP ON THE MESSAGE

President Taft Works Six Hours on the Document—Topics Mentioned.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—President Taft worked early and late to-day on his first annual message, and altogether spent nearly six hours on the subject. The President began before 10 o'clock this morning in the White House proper and continued in Secretary Meyer of the Navy Department, Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor and Postmaster-General Hitchcock.

Up to the very minute for the Cabinet meeting, which the schedule says shall begin at 11 o'clock, Mr. Taft was busy in the White House. After the two hours and a half in the Cabinet room with his advisers Mr. Taft took a brief respite for lunch and then tackled the message again. In the evening he once more waded into the document which is to go to Congress next week, and continued working until a late hour.

It was understood from persons who saw the President that the principal topics of comment in the message are proposed amendments to the interstate commerce act, conservation, and postal savings banks. There are many other subjects to which the President's rhetoric will be turned, but they are not so important as those mentioned, it was said.

The message was the main subject before the Cabinet session to-day. Only one more Cabinet meeting will intervene before the message goes to Congress. The President has completed that part of the message relating to finance.

Mr. Taft will make certain recommendations as to the Panama bonds. Secretary MacVeagh will also touch on these questions in his annual report, which will go to Congress soon after it meets.

It is expected that the completed draft of the message will be considered at the next meeting of the Cabinet on Friday. The message will go to Congress on Tuesday.

HIT BY MISS DINSMORE'S AUTO.

Mrs. Walter Traver Injured Seriously in a Night Accident Near Rhinebeck.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 30.—Suffering from injuries that may prove fatal, Mrs. Walter Traver is lying in the Thompson House Hospital at Rhinebeck, while Otto Gunther, chauffeur for Miss Madeleine Dinsmore of Staatsburgh is in the custody of Deputy Sheriff William W. Slight awaiting the outcome of her injuries.

Mrs. Traver was injured in a collision on the Sag Mill road a quarter of a mile below Rhinebeck shortly after midnight this morning, when the wagon in which she was driving with her husband, who is the superintendent of the country place of Tracy Dows, a New York banker, was struck by Miss Dinsmore's automobile. The car was in charge of Gunther, who had taken it out without the permission of Miss Dinsmore.

The accident happened on a curve and was caused by the car skidding. The driver in which Mr. and Mrs. Traver were driving was overturned. Mr. Traver escaped injury, but his wife was caught by the reins and was dragged several hundred feet over the roadway by the runaway horse. The automobile struck a tree, smashing the front wheel. Chauffeur Gunther was not injured.

It is said that Gunther had a young woman with him, but this was denied. It was also reported that three men were with him.

Miss Dinsmore said to-night that she had taken no proceedings against Gunther and did not intend to. She said that it was just an accident.

Gunther had returned to Rhinebeck and was in the village hotel using the long distance telephone when the Sheriff's officer found him. He did not try to run away.

Mrs. Traver's shoulderblade is probably broken and she has internal injuries. A consultation of doctors has been held and her condition is regarded as critical. She is 49 years old.

PLOT TO KILL ROCKEFELLER

OIL MAN HASTENS FROM CLEVELAND TO NEW YORK.

Ohio Business Man Hears Two Men Discussing Plans for Kidnaping or Murdering Mr. Rockefeller and Gives Warning—Guards Doubled About Him.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 30.—John D. Rockefeller departed for New York and Pocomt Hills this afternoon. His action was hastened by the revelation to him last night of an alleged plot to kidnap or kill him.

Guards at Forest Hills, his East Cleveland estate, had been doubled last night, and through the day to-day and at the East 106th street station of the New York Central Lines, where he boarded train No. 46, leaving at 3:45 o'clock this afternoon and due to arrive in New York at 7:55 to-morrow morning, guards in civilian clothes watched the little group which had gathered.

The departure was surrounded with all the safeguards possible, and the Rockefeller automobile was kept moving all the time the party, which included only Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller and Mr. Rockefeller's secretary, awaited the arrival of the train, so that no one might approach.

Mr. Rockefeller descended from the machine for perhaps two minutes on its arrival at the station while his secretary was learning in the station the exact minute at which the train to which the Pullman Brookline had been attached might be expected. Then Mr. Rockefeller reentered the car.

The rest of the Rockefeller party had boarded the train at the Union Station, contrary to custom, to make the party at the East End station as small as possible.

When the train arrived the motor car, which had been moving through East 106th street at good speed, ran up to the platform and Mr. Rockefeller boarded the Pullman car, waiting only to assist Mrs. Rockefeller up the steps. His attentions to his wife, whose ill health had delayed the departure from Forest Hill, usually an event of early October, were marked, as usual, despite Mr. Rockefeller's ill concealed anxiety lest the plot of which he had been warned should be carried out at the railroad station.

Harold Sawyer Smith, a lumber mill operator of good standing and moderate wealth, whose home is near Minerva, O., a little Stark county village, was the man who brought about the hasty departure of the Rockefellers for New York and the safety of Pocomt Hills.

His story, frowned on for a moment, as the product of a disordered imagination, quickly earned respect when investigation proved Mr. Smith's responsibility. Mr. Rockefeller's tender of money, not as a reward, but as a just payment for Mr. Smith's expenses in bringing warning to this city, to the neglect of his business, was rejected.

Mr. Smith, visiting in Alliance on Sunday, overheard the plot, told the Canton police, then the police of Cleveland and of East Cleveland, and finally Mr. Rockefeller himself.

He described the two men whose words he overheard and police messages to all cities in the middle West and East have spread the description in an effort to frustrate the plot, which Mr. Smith declares includes kidnaping and assassination if the first aim failed. The story in Mr. Smith's own words follows:

"I was visiting in Alliance Sunday. About 8:45 that night I started for the church to meet my brother. I walked up a railroad track near the church and stopped when I heard some one talking in a dark shed."

"One voice said: 'I don't see why we came here from Pittsburg. We might have waited until to-morrow and gone to Canton to meet Bill. We might as well get our money for killing old John D. We will get what is coming to us whether we kill him or kidnap him. Bill and the other fellow have plenty of money and are willing to pay well for putting old Rockefeller out of the way.'"

"I sneaked around to head the fellows off to get a good look at them. I stumbled as I was getting away because it was dark. They saw me, but I hurried along and headed them off. I got a good look at both of them. They recognized me and remarked that they had seen me before, but I hurried along and paid no attention."

"Monday I went to Canton and told Chief of Police H. W. Smith. I expected to come to Cleveland Monday and Chief Smith insisted that I tell Chief Kohler. I saw him Monday night. He took the matter up with Chief Stamberger in East Cleveland. He was greatly interested."

"Stamberger asked that I accompany him to Forest Hills to tell Mr. Rockefeller just what I heard. I didn't like to, but consented when he insisted. I told John D. just what I heard and Mr. Rockefeller told me he believed me and asked that I remain in Cleveland Tuesday to make identifications in case arrests were made. I told him I was doing this for principle and refused to when he offered to pay my expenses while in Cleveland."

"I am a responsible man, and did not come here with an imaginary story for the sake of notoriety or gain. I would not have come here except that my business called me here anyway. I preferred to leave the matter in the hands of the Canton police."

Mr. Smith's story to-day explained Mr. Rockefeller's failure to deliver an address at the banquet of the Men's Club of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church last night. His absence was attributed last night to the fact that he was planning to leave for New York to-day. That the decision to leave was suddenly formed was apparent from the fact that it was only Friday that Mr. Rockefeller accepted with pleasure an invitation to speak Monday night. Club members argued that his decision to depart for New York to-day need not have kept him from the dinner either. But the warning provided the explanation.

Mr. Rockefeller had not expected to leave Forest Hill next week. Mr. Rockefeller's ill health, due to a cold on her lungs, having delayed the usual October departure. But Mrs. Rockefeller left to-day in better physical condition than in recent years.

MISS WARDLAW ACCUSED.

Police Make Charge of Murder Against Mrs. Snead's Companion.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 30.—Chief of Police Dell to-night made a charge of murder against Miss Virginia Wardlaw, who was living at 89 North Fourteenth street with Mrs. Okey W. M. Snead when the latter was found dead in her bathroom last night. An autopsy made in the afternoon showed that the death of Mrs. Snead was caused by drowning.

When questioned by the police to-day Miss Wardlaw refused to give the names of any relatives of Mrs. Snead, but begged the police to let her go in order that she might inform the relatives of the woman's death. She said that she was in charge of Mrs. Snead, who was in ill health from having recently given birth to a child and having suffered bereavement. As the note pinned to the woman's clothing and found in the bathroom indicated, she had lost her daughter, and Miss Wardlaw said seven months ago her husband died. The note speaks of bereavement and suffering.

Miss Wardlaw says that the mother of the young woman is still living, but that her father is dead. The investigation thus far has brought out the fact that the two women lived for about two months at 1893 East Forty-eighth street, Flatlands, Brooklyn. It is said that while living there Miss Wardlaw gave the name of Sabad.

In the house here, which was almost bare of furniture, were found indications that the women had been in better circumstances. In one of the closets were two costly gowns of satin. All the windows in the house were covered either with the ordinary shades or with sheets of muslin. There had been no fire in the furnace.

Dr. William R. Pettit of 1325 East Thirtieth street, Brooklyn, who attended Mrs. Snead for some six months last summer, told the police that she gave birth to a child last August, said last night that Mrs. Snead had made two wills while she was his patient. One of the wills, he said, left the property to Mrs. Martha Wardlaw, who was supposed to be the grandmother of the woman, and the second will revoked the first and named Miss Virginia Wardlaw as the sole legatee.

MRS. COLWELL ASKS DIVORCE.

Former Miss Huntington, in Reno, Alleges That Husband Failed to Support Her.

RENO, Nov. 30.—Mrs. Lillian Huntington Colwell, wife of Frederick L. Colwell, a New York stock broker, and niece of the late Collis P. Huntington, filed suit for divorce here to-day, alleging that her husband had failed to provide her the necessities of life.

No reference is made to children and there is no community property. The couple were married at the Hotel St. Regis, New York, in June, 1908, and in November, 1907, at Stamford, Conn., where they lived, the complaint declares. Colwell claims to have been married for seven months.

For seven months Mrs. Colwell has lived in Nevada with her seventeen-year-old son, I. Huntington Hills, by a former husband.

The boy is more than six feet tall and entered the University of Nevada here, but because he insisted on wearing corduroy trousers, contrary to rules for freshmen, he was forced to leave.

ANTIS INCORPORATE

As the "New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage."

Supreme Court Justice McCall approved yesterday the articles of incorporation of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. The papers say that "the particular object for which it is formed is to oppose the extension of suffrage to women." Its headquarters are to be in New York City, but it will work throughout the United States.

The names of the following directors are signed to the articles of incorporation: Lucy Parkman Scott of 42 Park avenue, who is the wife of Justice Francis M. Scott of the Appellate Division; Carolyn R. E. Putnam, Willow avenue, Brooklyn; wife of William A. Putnam; Bertha F. Achelis of 5 East Fifty-seventh street, wife of Fritz Achelis; Estelle R. McKivier of Mount Vernon, Anna De Peyster Miller of Albany, Bertha W. Northrup of Buffalo, Helen W. Bangs of 161 West Seventy-third street, wife of Francis S. Bangs; Mary Eleanor Phillips of 377 West End avenue, Elizabeth V. Cookcroft of 147 Madison avenue, Jessie Peck Church of 697 West End avenue, wife of Prof. John A. Church, and B. Hazard of 45 Fifth avenue. Lillian Bayard Taylor of 4 West Seventy-seventh street, Gertrude H. Monroe Smith of 323 West Fifty-seventh street, Emma E. Walker of 165 Madison avenue, Mary Stanley Sheafe of 635 Park avenue, Alice B. Stimson of 190 West Eighty-sixth street, wife of the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stimson, and Priscilla Barnes Dodge, wife of Marshall J. Dodge.

PIE BEARERS GONE TOO.

They Didn't Reach the White House and Haven't Returned.

The officers of the Pie Salesmen's Union said yesterday that Papkin and Rankin, the members who were entrusted with the delivery of the Thanksgiving pie to President Taft, have disappeared as completely as Dr. Cook.

Papkin and Rankin were selected to deliver the pie because of their record for trustworthiness, according to their comrades. They were to report on Thanksgiving evening on the delivery of the pie at the White House.

"What has happened to them or the pie," Secretary Reagan of the salesmen's union said last night, "we do not know. We have sent five or six men to find them but they have not returned. All we know is that the pie was baked and delivered to them for transmission to the White House. We have given the thing up."

PIERCE JURY COMPLETED.

Twelve Men Found to Try Head of Oil Company for Alleged Perjury.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 30.—The selection of a jury in the H. Clay Pierce case was slow work to-day. Contrary to expectations the taking of evidence did not begin this afternoon, but the jury was completed before adjournment.

In empanelling the jury both sides exhausted their ten peremptory challenges. Two negro veniremen were excused because they had not paid their poll tax.

The jury was finally empanelled consisting of four farmers, three laborers, two professional men and three merchants. C. J. Calhoun and Louis Frizzo, employees of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and witnesses for the State, were fined \$100 each for failure to appear in court to-day.

DOORS SHUT TO CONGRESSMEN

ALSO SENATORS, BY ORDER OF PRESIDENT TAFT.

Officials Ordered to Give No Information to Members of Either House Except by Executive Approval—Big Storm of Protest Predicted in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—President Taft has adopted another one of the Roosevelt policies, and in its enforcement he goes a step further than his predecessor. He has issued an order, bearing the date of November 26, prohibiting any bureau officer or division chief or any officer of the army or the navy or the Marine Corps stationed in Washington from divulging official information to any committee of the House or Senate or "any member of Congress" except as authorized by the head of the department in which such officials serve.

Those Senators and Representatives who have read the text of the order are up in arms over it, saying that it abridges rights and privileges that members of Congress have had conceded for fifty years or more. They predict that when the full membership of Congress becomes familiar with Executive order 1142 and fully realizes its import, through refusal by department officials to extend to them the privilege of examining records and obtaining information to which they have had access for years, a storm of protest will descend on the White House strongly reminiscent of Congressional war dances provoked during the administration of Theodore Roosevelt.

Executive order 1142, which promises to be the subject of acrimonious discussion in the Senate and the House at the coming session, begins by prohibiting department officials or officers from lobbying for appropriations or for legislation. Such a prohibition was laid against these officials by the former Administration.

But Executive order 1142 has something in it that will probably arouse the anger of Senators and Representatives. It gives these men notice that in the future doors in the departments that formerly swung easily on their hinges as they approached will be closed unless the word to open them is given by a member of the Cabinet. The order says:

It is hereby ordered that no bureau officer or division chief or subordinate in any department of the Government and no officer of the army or navy or Marine Corps stationed in Washington shall apply to either house of Congress or to any committee of either house of Congress, or to any member of Congress, for legislation or for appropriations or for Congressional action of any kind except with the consent and knowledge of the head of the Department; nor shall any such person respond to any request for information from either house of Congress or any committee of either house of Congress or any member of Congress, except through or as authorized by the head of his department.

Shortly after noon to-day a loud noise was heard in an office in one of the departments. The clerical force of the building was in an uproar in a minute and hurried to the scene of the excitement. Those present saw a well dressed gentleman figuratively tearing his hair and venting his rage by resounding whacks on the desk in front of him.

The excited person was a member of Congress. He was an adept at the use of strong words, for at times when he spoke at the climax of his wrath he lashed out with expressive adjectives and epithets. It was learned after the excitement had subsided that the member had called at the Department, as was his practice, to obtain certain information of interest to a constituent. When he was informed that he couldn't have it he asked the reason why.

Executive order 1142 was read to him. He exploded at once. For a moment a stroke of apoplexy appeared imminent.

During his administration President Roosevelt refused several times to forward information called for by Congress. He justified this on the ground that the Executive part of the Government was not required to disclose records or to submit data to Congress unless it so desired. Mr. Roosevelt took the view that Congress was not entitled to receive such matters as a right. Mr. Taft's order bars individual members of Congress from obtaining information of various kinds such as they have always received and which has been denied to them only in sporadic instances.

Under the Executive order a member of Congress would fail to get access to records in post office cases except by order of the Postmaster-General. Information could be refused to him relative to a pension case except by order of the Secretary of the Interior. A practical enforcement of the order, it was predicted, will stir up a good deal of trouble for the Executive and the legislative branches of the Government.

COOK HOARDED \$30,000.

Bridget Torphy's Estate Being Fought For by Many Persons.

Bridget Torphy, a cook employed at a boarding house in West Seventy-fifth street, died last May. It was discovered afterward that she had hoarded up about \$30,000. Since then many claimants have come forth for a share in the fortune.

The first of these is Edward Johnson, a negro, who says he took Bridget Torphy into his house when she was homeless and apparently penniless, and who presents a will which leaves the entire fortune to him. Another will is in existence in which the woman bequeaths the money to the priest of her parish, the church cemetery and the agency who tended her in her last illness.

The woman couldn't read or write and both of these wills were signed merely with a cross.

Now there appear on the scene seven relatives of the woman, a sister, three nieces and three nephews, all looking for their share. The relatives say that both wills are illegal.

The question will be argued in the Surrogate's Court next Monday.

New English expression called "Bibb" with slighter Torb. Spence's, 51 Maiden Lane.

HARRIMAN LEFT \$149,000,000.

Result of Appraisal of the Estate Made in Orange County.

The final appraisal of the estate of the late Edward H. Harriman as completed in Orange county yesterday puts it at \$149,000,000.

The estate is made up of railroad stocks and bonds, principally Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, and real estate.

MARGUERITE SYLVA QUILTS.

Says Hammerstein Made Her Sing Secondary Notes Instead of Leading Ones.

Marguerite Sylva, the successful Carmen of the preliminary season at the Manhattan Opera House, has retired from the company and declared that she will never, never sing again under the management of Mr. Hammerstein.

"I have placed the settlement of my affairs in the hands of my lawyer," Miss Sylva said last night, "although I regard my connection with the Manhattan Opera House as ended permanently. Mr. Hammerstein, after various indignities which as an artist I had not deserved, cast me for a secondary part in 'Griseldis.' My contract calls for only leading roles and I refused to sing such a part. I shall probably return to Europe next week, as I have refused all offers made to me here."

Mr. Hammerstein said last night that Miss Sylva had demanded that she be featured in all performances at the Manhattan Opera House, which was impossible if he expected to maintain any discipline in his theatre.

MURPHY BACK TO-DAY.

Tammany Hopes He Can Secure a Few Jobs for the Wigwag.

Charles F. Murphy returns to-day from Mount Clemens to face the problem of securing patronage for Tammany. He will see Mayor-elect Gaynor within a few days and meanwhile his followers are hoping. Mr. Murphy went to St. James to see Judge Gaynor shortly before leaving for Mount Clemens but did not find Judge Gaynor at home.

Since then Democratic State Chairman Connors has had a talk with Judge Gaynor.

ROOSEVELT AND PARTY WELL.

Ex-President Arrives at Londonderry to Shoot on Lord Delamere's Estate.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

MUMBAI, Nov. 30.—Col. Roosevelt and the members of his party have arrived at Londonderry. All are well.

They are now going to Lord Delamere's estate.

SERVED IN PRISON UNJUSTLY.

Court of Appeals Reverses Schlosse's Conviction—Spent Year in Jail.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—Although Nathan Schlosse has served a year in the penitentiary upon a conviction for engaging in a fraudulent bankruptcy, the Court of Appeals to-day reversed the judgment of conviction and orders a new trial.

Schlosse was engaged in the manufacture of cloaks in New York city and also was the owner of a private bank. Before going into bankruptcy it was charged that he had disposed of a few thousand dollars through checks with a view of defrauding his creditors.

Schlosse always insisted he was innocent of any wrongdoing and the practical effect of to-day's decision will be to wipe out the stain of his conviction. He served his sentence because the lower court would not grant him a certificate of reasonable doubt through which he might have secured bail.

ALL READY FOR THE WARRBLE.

Copenhagen Takes Steps to Safeguard Dr. Cook's Data.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 30.—Careful preparations are being made to guard the north pole data sent by Dr. Cook, which are now on the way here. Fear lest the papers should be purloined or suffer other misfortune is strong.

The fear is shared by the university authorities, who hope their examination will be speedily finished and Denmark's responsibility ended. Prof. Stromgren, Dr. Peckule and other members of the examination committee intimate, however, that the investigation is likely to last for some months.

A strong force of detectives will meet the steamer United States, which is bringing the papers, and will conduct them ashore. Mr. Egan, the American Minister, is expected to be present when the documents arrive.

JACK JOHNSON ARRESTED.

Magistrate Lets Him Off With Reprimand for Police Captain Who Took Him In.

Jack Johnson, the negro champion pugilist, who is the star attraction this week in a burlesque show in Brooklyn, was taken before Magistrate Dooley yesterday in the Rensselaer street court.

Acting Captain McCormick of the Adams street station was the complainant and he charged Johnson with having issued a challenge to fight, in violation of the law. Johnson, according to Capt. McCormick, had announced from the stage of the theatre that if Sam Langford would post \$10,000 he would be ready to give him battle in thirty days, and that the same offer held good for any living man.

Magistrate Dooley, after scolding the captain for making the arrest without consulting the District Attorney's office, discharged Johnson.

GEN. BOOTH MAY BE BLIND.

Cataract Forms on Remaining Eye of Salvation Army Head.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Nov. 30.—A cataract is rapidly forming on the remaining eye of Gen. Booth, head of the Salvation Army. An operation is inevitable.

In the meanwhile he is busy addressing meetings, controlling the army and dictating correspondence.